

ventilator in the dome, and six ventilators under each gallery, through which impure air may pass that cannot find its way to the nave; all of which are under the control of the sexton at one place. The pulpit or chancel of this edifice is decidedly unlike that of any other yet erected in this country. Its prominent feature is that the chancel is formed of and on a stylobate of about 4 feet in height, on which stands an inner temple-like portico, rising to the full height of the entablature at the base of the ceiling. This temple, or portico, is ornamented with drapery, falling from behind the columns and pilasters, and separating about 6 feet from the tops of the columns, giving passage to a stream of light from an aperture above, during the day, and from gas-burners arranged, at night, in such a manner as to throw a halo around the speaker while in the position of addressing the audience. The gas-lights are applied on the abacus of the columns and pilasters, and so arranged as not to expose the burners or flame to the view, except at the most distant points. The entire edifice, when finished, will have cost between 50,000 and 60,000 dollars. The architect is Lefevre, of New York, and this edifice is about the fourth church of which he has been the architect.

Large Hotel.—The Clarendon Hotel, New York, which is nearly completed, has a frontage of 175 feet: it is Elizabethan in style, and was designed by Mr. Renwick. It has fifty suites of rooms fitted up with baths and closets.

American Excuse for an Eclipse.—Little Boy—What's the use of an eclipse? Astronomer—Oh, I don't know! It gives the sun time for reflection.

Free Library for Apprentices.—There is a library in New York where books are lent to all mechanics' apprentices free of charge, on furnishing a guarantee for their careful use and safe return; and all are cordially invited to avail themselves of this means of improvement during the period of their apprenticeship. Journeymen mechanics, and others, may obtain the use of books from the library on payment of one dollar per annum.

One result of such arrangements.—At a recent convention for the Advancement of Science, "Mr. Patterson, of Albany, a journeyman printer, who recently published a work entitled the 'Calculus of Operations,' the object of which is to generalize, render more exact—taking all circumstances into account—and to harmonise the different branches and applications of mathematics, read a paper on the relation between the square roots of negative quantities, called imaginary quantities in algebra, and perpendicularity in geometry."

American Architecture.—A writer in the *Home Journal*, speaking of the rapidity with which new quarters are erected, says,—"Skill, if I might be permitted a word of advice to the princely proprietors, I would suggest that they should consult a little more the laws and requisitions of architecture and taste in deciding upon the external appearance of their edifices, and treat us to somewhat fewer monstrosities in freestone than now offend the eye of the connoisseur. Objects of artistic beauty, erected by the liberality and taste of private enterprise, are public possessions of the most precious description, and exercise an incalculably beneficial influence upon the refinement and the morals of the community at large. In the immense architectural expenditure everywhere going on around us in this miraculous island, one is too often compelled to lament the absence of true taste, and the just appreciation of the beautiful. In fact, I know of nothing of which we stand more in need than correct ideas respecting domestic architecture. So far as convenience is concerned, perfection has nearly been reached; but in regard to the beautiful, we are still far, far behind even the Egyptians."

American Sculpture.—Mr. Crawford, an American sculptor in Rome, has in progress a colossal group of Washington and six of his contemporaries, which has been ordered by the State of Virginia. It consists of an equestrian statue of Washington upon a pedestal something like that of the Marcus Aurelius on

the Campidoglio, which itself surmounts a star-shaped base, arranged in steps. At the six angles of this base, will stand statues of six eminent Virginia heroes of the era of independence: The entire height of the whole composition will be 60 feet from the ground; the architectural structure being 42 feet, and the equestrian group surrounding it, 18 feet. Each statue at the angles will be 11 feet in height, or, with the base on which it stands, 12 feet. The whole work, when modelled, will be cast in bronze at Munich.

NOTES IN THE PROVINCES.

Dorchester.—The inhabitants of Dorchester have had a public meeting, at which it was resolved to take measures for the establishment of a general cemetery within the borough under the provisions of the Health of Towns Act.

Brynford, Holywell.—It is intended to lay the foundation-stone of the New Church at Brynford, parish of Holywell, on 29th or 30th instant. This is one of the two churches to be erected in this and the adjoining parish of Whitford, in lieu of the one alienated by Lord Fielding to the Romanists. The foundation-stone of the second church, which is to be in the parish of Whitford, will also, we understand, be laid very shortly.

Tatworth, Chard.—On Tuesday week the new Church at Tatworth, parish of Chard, built for the accommodation of a district comprising the hamlets of Tatworth, South-Chard, &c. was consecrated by the Bishop of Jamaica. The entire cost of the church (including the expenses of consecration), will amount to about 1,400*l.*, nearly 150*l.* of which is still unprovided for. The building is in the Early English style. Mr. Pinch, of Bath, was the architect, and Mr. Davis, of Langport, the builder.

Exeter.—The gas movement is at present engaging the attention of the citizens of Exeter. At a recent meeting, it was resolved to form an "Exeter Cannel Coal Gas Consumers' Company." The prospectus proposes that the committee divide their profits with their consumers, supply gas at 4*s.* 6*d.* per 1,000 cubic feet, insist on payments for laying service pipe, or for reconnecting pipes which may have been cut off in changing the supply of gas, and make no charge for the use of meters. The present company have taken alarm, and have just announced their intention forthwith to reduce the price of their gas to 5*s.*, and to supply meters free of charge. The company remind consumers that, since 1839, "they have voluntarily made six several reductions in the price of gas, in the aggregate from 9*s.* 6*d.* to 6*s.* per 1,000 cubic feet," and they admit that notwithstanding all these successive reductions, "their dividend, including bonus on their capital during the same time, has averaged 9*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* per cent. per annum." The directors add that they are still prepared "to give the public the full benefit that may hereafter arise from strict economy, increased consumption, or improved modes of manufacture, being determined to sell gas on as good terms as any other company that can be established in the city."

Bridgewater.—On 10th inst., the new burial ground situate at Wembdon, for the borough and parish of Bridgewater, was consecrated. The chapel is a small edifice in the Decorated style, with a lodge attached to it, and was designed by Mr. W. Brakspear, the architect of the restoration of St. Mary's Church. Mr. Abraham Squibbs was the builder.

Totnes.—Lord Seymour some time since purchased the Gate-house, in the High street, Totnes, and at a cost of about 1,000*l.* presented it to the townsmen, fully furnished for a mechanics' institute, library, and reading-room. The principal residents of all parties and sects acknowledged the gift, by a public dinner lately to Lord Seymour.

Devonport.—A correspondence has been commenced with the Board of Ordnance with the view of obtaining for use as a public park some of the Ordnance land adjoining the town of Devonport.

Cardiff and Merthyr.—The church of St.

John is closed for repair and alteration. The process of repewing is in progress. The pews are to be remodelled and additional accommodation afforded. The exterior of the building is also to be renovated.

North Malvern.—Trinity Church here was consecrated on Tuesday week. It is designed to accommodate 600 adults in open or free seats, and consists of a nave, side aisles, chancel, organ chamber, sacristy, and bell-turret, having a north and south entrance and porch. The nave is elevated, and flanked on either side with stone arches and columns, trifoliated windows piercing the clerestory over each. The side aisles have sloping lean-to roofs, with coupled windows. The organ chamber completes the north aisle, having stone arches and oak screens between it and the chancel. The chancel is fitted up with oak seats, open and plain, oak altar-rails, and stone reredos, and the east window is filled with stained glass, by O'Connor. The style is Transitional. From the very sloping site on which it is erected, the foundations at the east end are 15 feet below the present ground-line, which is at least 10 feet below the floor-line of the church, thus giving great elevation to the chancel. Mr. Daukes was the architect. The total cost of the building, &c., according to our authority, the *Hereford Times*, will be 3,500*l.* Lady Emily Foley gave the site and an endowment of 1,000*l.*

Chipping Sodbury.—The foundation-stone of the National Schools, now erecting in this town was laid on the 12th inst. by the lord of the manor, Mr. W. H. Hartley, supported by Sir W. and Lady Codrington, and the leading clergy and laity of the neighbourhood. The buildings comprise a large room to contain 160 children of both sexes, and a master's residence, and are being built in the Tudor style, under the superintendence of Mr. Thomas Watts, of Winterbourne, architect.

Birmingham.—The suburban district about Aston Hall appears to be at length about to be absorbed in the growth of the town of Birmingham, advertisements now announcing the intention to appropriate it as building sites. There is a desire expressed to preserve the hall itself to some useful purpose connected with town requirements.

Gayley, Penkridge.—On Thursday week the Bishop of Lichfield consecrated a chapel called Christ Church, at Gayley, Penkridge. This chapel makes the fourth chapel in this parish. It is in the Early English style, cruciform, with a porch and belfry. There are 180 sittings on the ground floor, and a gallery at the west end (which is said to interfere sadly with the view of the west window) contains forty more, all open. The edifice has been raised by the contributions of the neighbourhood, and by grants from the Incorporated and Diocesan Societies. The site was given by Lord Hatherton, who has likewise given a site for a parsonage, and granted a rent-charge of 30*l.* per annum for the incumbent.

Bilston.—It is in contemplation to provide this densely-populated town with suitable baths and reading-rooms. A scheme has been set on foot to raise a capital for the purpose by shares of five shillings each, upwards of 5,000 of which have already been taken.

West Bromwich.—The new police station and petty sessions room here is now completed. The building is of brick, with a stone facing at the basement of the principal entrance. The centre of the building, on the ground floor, contains four offices, one for the use of the chief superintendent, one for the magistrates' clerks, another for the constables, and a fourth to be used as a store-room. These rooms are approached by the main entrance to the public business department, and immediately over them is the court-room, 40 feet by 26 feet, lighted from the front and rear. Adjoining this is an ante-room, and further on, into the western wing of the building, is a retiring-chamber for the magistrates. The cells are six in number, three being on the ground floor and three above. They are ventilated, and warmed with hot air. The front of the east wing contains apartments for the resident sub-inspector, while at the rear are placed living-rooms and dormitories for the constables. A